



will go farther and do more than a whole bottle of inferior oil. 3-in-One oils, cleans and polishes, prevents rust. The first and only lubricating oil for sewing machines, clocks, watches, typewriters, bicycles, talking machines, roller skates, fishing rods. Best preparation for cleaning and polishing furniture. Only gun oil recommended by all leading firearm makers. Can't gum or soil or dry out quickly—contains no acid.

Sold at all good drug, hardware, grocery and general stores in 3 size bottles: 1 oz., 10c; 3 ozs., 25c; 8 ozs. (1/2 pint), 50c. Also in patented Handy Oil Cans, 3 1/2 oz., 25c.

FREE—Generous sample and Dictionary—both free. Write for them.

Three-in-One Oil Co.,
42 AKM. Broadway, New York

BURROWES

Billiard and Pool Table

A few cents a day will soon make you the owner of a handsome Burrowes Table. Play while you pay. No special room is needed. Can be mounted on dining or library table or on its own legs or folding stand. Put up or down in a minute. Sizes range up to 4 1/2 x 9 feet (standard). Cues, balls, etc., free.

Burrowes Tables are splendidly made, and adapted to the most expert play. The rubber cushions are the Burrowes Regis High-Speed Cushions. Great experts say there is nothing better made.

Prices of Tables \$15 up.

FREE TRIAL
Write for Catalog (illustrated), containing free trial offer, prices, terms, order blank, etc.

The E. T. Burrowes Co.
202 Center St., Portland, Me.

Hurrah for Our Side

When you have yelled yourself hoarse at the football game—on a raw, fall day—prevent that threatening cold or sore throat by eating a Dean's Mentholated Cough Drop.

DEAN'S COUGH DROPS
"THEY CURE THE TICKLE!"

The remedial properties of Menthol and the other ingredients of Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops will soothe your tender throat, knock any cold germ you have picked up, and keep off that threatening cold. Keep a box in a handy place. Your dealer has them—8 cents a box.

FREE—A beautiful Dean Girl Calendar, lithographed in 12 colors, not marred by advertising, will be sent free on receipt of 5 box fronts (or 10c in coin or stamps).

Dean Medicine Co., 141 Michigan St., Milwaukee, Wis.

AGENTS: \$40 A WEEK

Wonderful New Hosiery Proposition
Guaranteed **ONE YEAR** Must wear

12 months or replaced free. Agents having wonderful success. H. W. Price sold 60 boxes in 12 hours. Mrs. Fields 100 pairs on one street. G. W. Noble made \$35 in one day. Sworn proof. Sold only through agents.

Not for sale in stores. A hosiery proposition that beats them all. Your territory still open. Write quick for terms and free samples.

THOMAS HOSIERY COMPANY
110 Elk St. Dayton, Ohio

FREE to Hunters and Trappers

Free Taxidermy Book. New Free. 32pp. with hundreds of photos of mounted birds and animals. Learn this profession. Save your trophies. Decorate your home and den. Taxidermy for animals, game heads, and robes. Quickly learned by men and boys. Big profits from spare time. Intensely interesting. Write today for free book. Only a few free—so rush.

NORTHWESTERN SCHOOL OF TAXIDERMY
2428 Grand Building Omaha, Nebraska

POULTRY PAPER

44-124 PAGE periodical, up-to-date; tells all you want to know about care and management of Poultry for pleasure or profit. Four months for 10 cents. **POULTRY ADVOCATE**, Dept. 155, Syracuse, N. Y.

We Answer a Question

A READER writes this letter to Mr. Atwood, whom we employ to advise our readers how to make their money earn more money:

"Why do you spend all your time in advising us about bonds, and farm mortgages and gilt edge preferred stocks? No man can get rich by investing his savings in gilt edge stuff. You know that one lucky investment is worth a lifetime of saving. Why don't you help us to find that one lucky investment?"

We have decided to answer this question ourselves.

IN the first place, it is not the purpose of Mr. Atwood's department, nor of this magazine, to help readers to get rich. The purpose of this magazine is to help its readers to be more useful men and women. And the most useful men and women in the world have not been the richest.

Jefferson, who wrote the Declaration of Independence and added to our country the great area west of the Mississippi, was reduced to poverty in his old age.

Lincoln, who saved the Union, had \$10,000 when he was elected President, and said he hoped some day to have \$20,000, which was "all the money any man ought to want."

Agassiz, the great scientist, said: "I have not time to get rich"; and most of the men who have rendered the largest service to the world have felt likewise.

IF you want to know the second reason why Mr. Atwood advises you to save instead of speculate, read the inventory of the estate of the next rich man who dies.

See how much junk is in his safe deposit vault.

Notice that the real money he has made has been made by hard work in some enterprise of real service to the world. The worthless stocks and bonds in his strong box, the junk, represent his occasional efforts to get rich quick through what our correspondent calls a "lucky investment."

Insurance men state that most men at the age of forty have saved something; but nine out of every ten men who reach the age of sixty-five are dependent.

Why?

Partly because they have lost the savings which would have made them comfortable, in trying for lucky investments to make them rich.

This is the reason why Mr. Atwood's articles are all in favor of solid investment instead of lucky investment.

Follow his advice. Put your money away at 6 per cent. Your friend who puts his money into lucky investments may possibly strike a lucky one after years of trying. But the chances are all against him; even with good luck he will probably not have any more in the end than you have gained through saving and compound interest.

And you will have peace of mind and good digestion long after he is eating toast and tea.

Can Cats and Dogs Communicate Disease?

By EDWIN F. BOWERS, M.D.

CATS and dogs not only can communicate disease, but frequently do. It is quite certain that hydrophobia, smallpox, chickenpox, relapsing fever—a filth disease—typhoid and typhus, cholera, mumps, measles and scarlet fever, ringworm, lockjaw, tapeworm, asthma, common cold, grippe or even pneumonia, and many other germ diseases, have been contracted from animals.

The germs find lodgment in the nostrils, mouths, throats or furs of our pets, especially of those permitted to roam sweet-willed among garbage cans and refuse piles.

Animals may convey diseases to their owners by harboring germ-carrying insects, the bite of which causes disease in man. Or germs may find entrance into our bodies through abrasions in the skin made by the teeth or claws of ill-tempered, or only rough-playing pets.

Of the two great families of pets—or pests, depending upon the viewpoint—which enliven mankind, the canine is infinitely less to be feared than is the feline. Indeed, the chief objection to dogs is that they are sanitary nuisances—especially in the city. Also, that swarms of germs, and entire colonies of the eggs of parasites, capable of conveying grave diseases if they find lodgment in food or drink, are distributed broadcast by them.

Yet all that applies objectionably to dogs applies equally to cats, with the additional charge that cats are perfect hosts for diphtheria germs, owing to the excellent mobilizing quarters the microbes find in their rough tongues, as well as on the corrugated roofs of their mouths, and around the soft palate, where the bugs increase and multiply—without harming Mrs. or Mr. Cat.

But from these coigns of vantage the bacilli can be sneezed or expectorated all over the neighborhood, or be most advantageously distributed over the cat's fur during the "cleansing" process. The consequences to a child handling a cat thus infected may be readily surmised.

The Bulletin of the New York Health Department tells us that dogs and cats frequently have been responsible for conveying "Foot and Mouth Disease" from one farm to another. Cats, especially, have been seen with the blisters and sores characteristic of this disease, on the inside of their mouths and lips. In several instances the disorder was communicated by them to children.

Ringworm is another disease contracted frequently from "patchy" pets. And if a school child gets it, he may contaminate a whole company of playmates, before he is corralled and before the germs can be killed. Most medical school inspectors will have little or no difficulty in placing their fingers and thumbs upon epidemics that had their triumphant origin in some one's mangy cat.

Indeed, the Veterinary Institute of Berlin, some time ago, found that five and nine-tenths per cent. of cats have cancer—mostly cancer of the skin, and, while there is no definite proof that this disease is contagious, it may be just as well to keep on the safe side of anything so dangerous and formidable as cancer.

Be very certain that every bite from either a cat or a dog is properly cleansed and cauterized. If there be the slightest suspicion as to the moral status of the animal, it would be well and eminently sensible to take the Pasteur treatment. If given within a week or ten days, the treatment is uniformly successful in preventing hydrophobia.

In many cities throughout the country a movement is afoot, calculated to fix by license the ownership and responsibility for all pet animals—cats as well as dogs. This is proper and most excellent. Even from the standpoint of the animals themselves, it would be much better to destroy all homeless vagrants of canine or feline extraction.